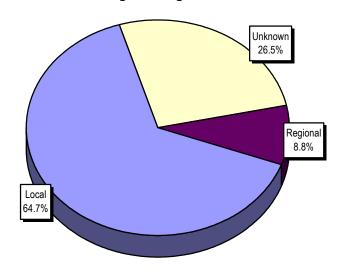
Brain

| Incidence and Mortality Summary | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|
| | Male | Female Total | | | | |
| Age-adjusted incidence rate per 100,000 | 7.6 | 3.9 | 5.6 | | | |
| Total # of new cases # of new invasive cases # of new in-situ cases # of deaths | 20 16 0 8 | 14 9 0 3 | 34 25 0 11 | | | |

| | Total | Cases | and Deaths | by Ward |
|--------|-------|-------|------------|---------|
| Ward 1 | | 4 | 0 | |
| Ward 2 | | 5 | 3 | |
| Ward 3 | | 6 | 1 | |
| Ward 4 | | 4 | 1 | |
| Ward 5 | | 2 | 3 | |
| Ward 6 | | 2 | 0 | |
| Ward 7 | | 2 | 2 | |
| Ward 8 | | 3 | 1 | |
| Unknow | 'n | 6 | - | |

Stage at Diagnosis



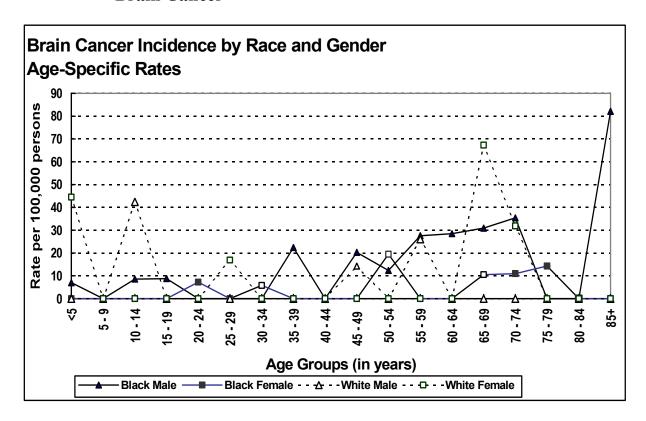
| Risk and Associated Factors | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Age | This is the second most common cancer among children, following leukemia. | |
| _ | Adult malignant brain tumors are most common after age 70. | |
| Gender | Males have a higher rate than females | |
| Race & SES* | The incidence rate is higher in whites than in blacks. | |
| Occupation | Many occupational and environmental exposures have shown suggestive | |
| | associations with elevated rates of brain cancer, including radiation, vinyl | |
| | chloride, and agricultural chemicals. Studies about these associations are still | |
| | inconclusive. | |
| Other | Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infected individuals have a much greater | |
| | risk of developing brain lymphoma. Prior radiation therapy to the head is a | |
| | known risk factor. | |

| Special Notes | |
|---|-------------|
| 95% confidence interval on the age-adjusted total incidence rate: 5.6 | (3.6 - 7.5) |
| Mean age-adjusted incidence rate across wards: | 4.4 |
| Median age-adjusted incidence rate of wards: | 4.3 |
| Range of age-adjusted incidence rates for wards: 3.7 (2.7 Ward 7 < | 6.4 Ward 3) |

The age-related incidence of brain cancer is typically bimodal, usually with a peak in infancy and childhood, a gradual rise in young adulthood, and a broader, sustained peak during the fifth to eighth decade of life.

^{**}Socio-economic Status

Fig 10: Age-Specific Incidence and Mortality Rates by Race and Gender Brain Cancer



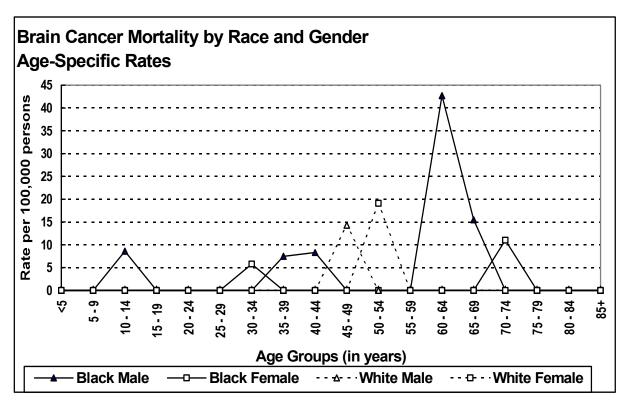
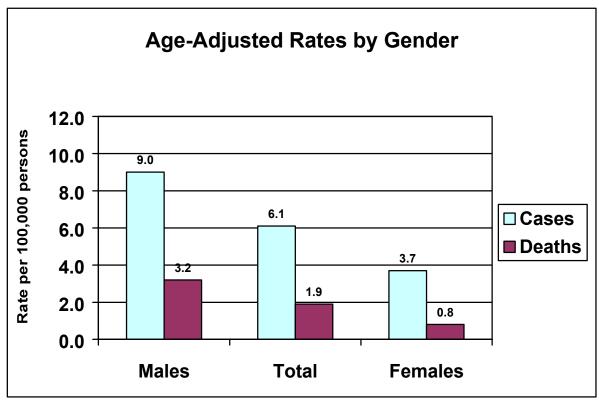


Fig. 11: 1996 Age-Adjusted Incidence and Mortality Rates for the District of Columbia – Brain Cancer



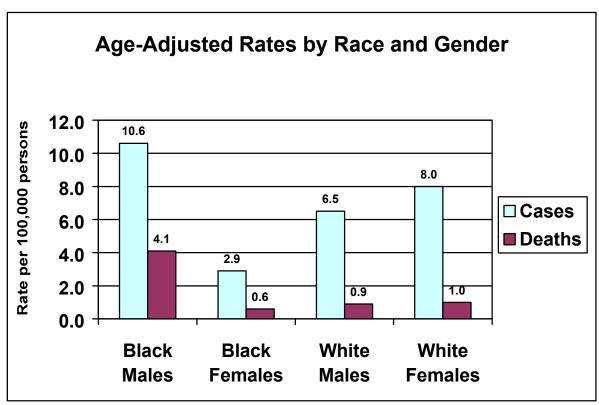
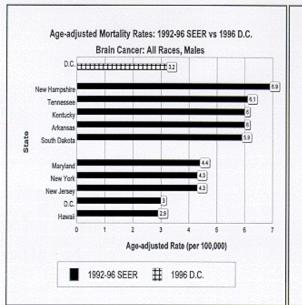
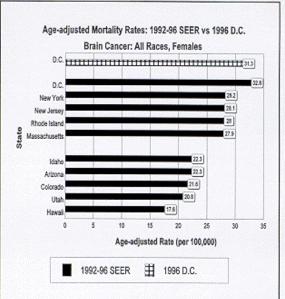
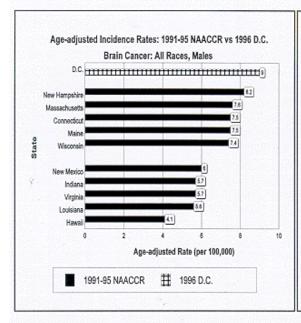
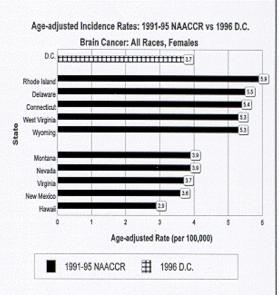


Figure 12: Comparison of the 1996 D.C. Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates With the Highest 5 and Lowest 5 SEER (1992-96) Mortality and NAACCR (1991-95) [‡]Cancer Incidence Rates









Data on D.C. between 1991-1995 were not available to NAACCR for publication in April 1999.